The

Boys' and Children's

Department of the When Clothing Store will be opened to the public Monday morning, February 24th, at 9 o'clock, with a

Sale

of the Clothing and Children's Furnishing Goods that were damaged by

Smoke and Water

on the morning of February 3d. This sale will be as important to those who do not object to the odor of smoke or the presence of hydrant water as the one that has been in progress in the Men's Department during the past ten days.

You can outfit your boy with a Suit or Overcoat at half the price that obtained before the fire or perhaps less.

It will be the

Golden Opportunity

of the year for the rising generation.

No abatement of interest in the Men's Department. Thousands come daily, and there is a great deal left for those that are yet to come

AT THE

WHEN

HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO. LIGHT SEASONABLE CHECK

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS, DRY GOODS and NOTIONS

TO THE decided advantage of an easily-available stock of Seasonable Merchandise, complete in every Department, sold at Wholesale Exclusively, and to a Thorough Knowledge of the requirements of this market We add a personal endeavor to please. Mail orders solicited.

an area of but about twenty-one square

miles and a population of only about 1,000,

and a comparatively small cultivable area,

its chief value being in its possibilities for

harbor purposes, the natural harbor of

best protected natural harbors in the West

St. Thomas, which lies nearest to Porto

the harbor of Charlotte Amalia having been

for more than a century recognized as one

of the best, if not the best, natural harbor

in the entire West Indian group, and hav-

ing been during all that time a central

point as a harbor of refuge and a point of

station for vessels from all parts of the

world. With passages through which it is

easily reached, a good depth of water and

been regarded as an extremely valuable

harbor, and when Denmark, in the early

for the commerce of the entire West In-

dian group. As a consequence nearly the

around the port of Charlotte Amalia, fully

city, and less than 2,000 being engaged in

a point for the distribution of commerce,

the harbor, however, as a supply, repair,

proper development it will, it is believed,

possibilities of the islands, especially St.

Croix, in the class of articles so largely

imported by the United States, tropical

The population is chiefly colored, descend-

The imports into St. Thomas alone in 1900

amounted to \$733,000 and those of St. Croix

about \$420,000. They consist chiefly of food-

character, largely manufactures destined

ical products for the United States mar-

kets. Of the \$733,000 worth of imports into

St. Thomas in 1900 \$363,266 were from the

United States, \$148,002 from Great Britain,

\$19,007; butter and margarine, \$16,497; cheese,

Two Young Women Asphyxiated.

entire population of the island is clustered

Indies, but at present little used.

INVALID'S RUBBER GOODS Air Beds, Pillow and Chair Cushions, Hospital Rings, Urinals, Bed Pans, Fountain and Bulb Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Stomach Tubes and Shower Baths, Bath Cabinets. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS. 224 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind

DESCRIPTION OF THE TERRITORY ACQUIRED FROM DENMARK.

Location, Size, Population, Trade and Productions of St. Thomas. St. John and St. Croix.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- "The Danish West Indies' is the title of a monograph by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics which will appear as a part of the forthcoming issue of the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance. It describes the islands included in the recently ratified treaty of the United States and Denmark, by which the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix are to be transferred to the United States. These islands, it shows, lie off the eastern coast of Porto Rico, and are, in fact, a mere extension of the marine elevation of which Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti and Porto Rico are the principal represent- productions, will not be inconsiderable. atives, while they also form a connecting Antilles. St. Thomas, the best known of spoken, especially in the island of St. the group, lies thirty-eight miles due east of the northeastern extremity of Porto Rico; St. John lies twelve miles east of St. Thomas; while St. Croix lies about fifty miles south of St. John and St. Thomas, already belonging to the United States, of St. Thomas were of a miscellaneous 8 per cent. greater. Viegues and Culebra, which were obtained rectly between Porto Rico and this newly | St. Crcix were chiefly sugar and other trop- | 221 in this week last year and 168 in 1900.

The islands are small, with a comparatively small producing capacity, their chief importance being by reason of the harbors which they offer and their value as a strategic as well as general commercial standpoint. St. Croix, the largest of them, is about twenty miles long and from one to five miles wide, with an area of about eighty square miles and a population of about 20,000. It is also the most productive of the islands, a considerable area being \$7,204; lard, \$7,254, and other provisions \$21,devoted to the production of sugar cane and tropical fruits, and agriculture being the occupation of a large proportion of the population. There are two towns on the island, Fredriksted, with a population of 3.700, and Christiansted, with a population of 5,500. The latter is located upon the chief harbor of the island, which, however, is choked with mud and of less importance than the harbors of either of the other St. John, the smallest of the islands, has 'escaped from a register in the room.

THE WINTRY WEATHER PREVENTS ACTIVITY OF DISTRIBUTION.

Many Lines, However, Are Well Sold Ahead-Grains and Textiles-Iron and Steel Trade Conditions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-Bradstreet's to

throughout a large area, with the natural effect of checking mercantile operations Country products, particularly Coral bay being described as one of the quite steady, due largely to better export growth of bearishness induced by the cul-

jobbers of the West and Northwest, but it is to be noted that Eastern dry goods dealexchange for merchandise and a coaling ers have booked a large business, limited only in cotton goods by the unwillingness of sellers to commit themselves heavily, to which that region is subject, it has long | cotton is again stronger, despite the heavy movement. The facts at hand now seem to part of the nineteenth century, made it a | be about the estimates of 10,500,000 bales, or | intervene before the legal status of the free port it became the distributing point about last year's yield, and the feeling is growing that it will all be needed if present consumptive demand continues. The introduction of steam and electricity | sold ahead and suitings are being booked | thirty-nine last year.

within the past few years have reduced | well. greatly the importance of St. Thomas as Iron and steel are active, strong or advancing. Despite all conservatism pig-iron since now all of the islands in the group | prices tend upward. The sale of 103,000 tons are visited by regularly plying steamships, of Valley furnaces to the leading interest and the trade supplied by this process in- at \$16 settled the price for third quarter's stead of being compelled to rely upon the | sale beyond peradventure. Compared with supplies formerly drawn from St. Thomas | a year ago steel billets, which are selling as a distributing point. The importance of at \$30, or \$2 above steel rail prices, show a compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank cleargain of 50 per cent. over last year. Pig | ings at the principal cities for the week ended coaling and naval station has not been reiron, on the contrary, has increased only but rather increased; and with 10 per cent., and the feeling is that buying by smaller mills will precipitate an adprove of great value, while the productive | vance. Structural mills are sold ahead to | last year:

orders. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,629,435 bu, against 3,175,481 last week and 3,424,302 in this week last ants of former slaves who were liberated | year. Wheat exports from July 1 to date link between the greater and the lesser in 1848, English being the chief language aggregate 176,931,893 bu, against 128,015,365 San Francisco....... last season. Corn exports aggregate 247,- Cincinnati Thomas, which has been for many years a | 830 bu, against 527,365 last week and 3,267,668 resort for vessels from English-speaking last year. From July 1, 1901, to date corn exports were 22,806,590 bu, against 126,390,149

last season Interior districts in the northern half of the country are under snow and collections stuffs and manufactures. The exports of are interfered with. Shoe shipments are and sixty miles southeast of the southeast- St. Thomas in 1900 amounted to about \$25,000 | slightly smaller than last week, or this ern point of Porto Rico. Two small islands and those of St. Croix \$275,000. The exports | week last year, but for the season they are Business failures in the United States for through the cession of Porto Rico, lie di- for neighboring islands; while those from | the week number 224, against 265 last week,

MANY PRICES ARE HIGHER,

But Most Goods Are Engerly Taken at

\$98,044 from other West Indies, \$53,058 from Germany, \$25,372 from Belgium, \$20,742 from Top Figures-Footwear Deadlock. British North America and \$14,402 from Denmark. Of the imports the most im-NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s portant were: Flour, \$53,770; cotton goods, weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: \$60,343; hardware, \$11,114; rum, \$13,872; cigars, Along the Atlantic coast business was temporarily checked by the storm, and some interior points also suffered from unfavorable weather, but consumptive demands give no evidence of abatement. Prices of PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.-Marie Reperishable goods advanced sharply and the jahm, aged nineteen years, and Lizzle Kloswhole range of staple commodities tended terer, aged twenty-seven years, employed in the restaurant of Jacob Hess, 2701 Cran- upward. Jobbing trade in spring lines of dated Feb. 18, 1902, and having for that purlow avenue, were found dead in bed this | wearing apparel is of ample proportions, | pose deposited their stocks, the consolidamorning, having been asphyxiated by gas, and all heavy hardware and products of tion plan is declared operative. Steps are The women roomed together, and the gas iron feel the pressure in that industry, being taken to increase the capital stock

reported for February show a decrease of but 3.5 per cent. from last year's figures, which is fully explained by weather conditions, while compared with 1900 there is an increase of 9.8 per cent. Bank exchanges for the week at leading cities outside of New York show a gain of 15.5 per cent. over last year's, while the loss at New York is but 5.9 per cent, from the total in 1901, which is more than accounted for | that party. by a decreased activity in the stock market. While by no means inflated beyond the point fully warranted by urgent purchases, prices of pig iron have made decided advances despite the opposition of leading interests. More imports are reported, but foreign markets also are advancing now that there is less prospect of American competition because of the unprecedented home demand. Railway supplies and

structural material are still the most eagerly sought of finished steel products. Recbusiness that will be done by structural The presence of numerous buyers in the Boston footwear market has not yet produced the desired volume of business. There seems to be almost a deadlock owing to the indisposition of manufacturers to make desired concessions and the unwillingness of purchasers to offer full list prices. The hide market is weak and dull, with the quality

of Chicago receipts deteriorating. Following the advance in print cloths to 34c there has been an equivalent gain in many divisions of the cotton goods market. Exporters are bidding for China, al-Rico, is by far the most important in its inquiry for wheat, offsetting the natural though holders now refuse to accept business at the terms they offered early in the month. Woolen and worsted fabrics for fail have received less attention, but sales are Specially good reports come from the still fully up to the average. Farm staples are remarkably well main-

tained at the recent advance in quotations. Cotton added a small fraction to its price and ruled quiet during the week at the highest position of the crop year. Stock market operations were only of fair size and price changes small until excellent protection from the hurricanes | even at the present advanced prices. Spot | Thursday, when a severe break occurred on the announcement that the attorney general would proceed against the Northern Securities Company. Much time must now

concern is decided. Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for February aggregated \$6,697,881. of which \$3,404,627 were in manufacturing, Woolen goods conditions remain active. \$2,892,142 in trading and \$401,112 in other com-10,000 of the 12,500 population living in this Demand for women's dress goods is large, mercial lines. Failures for the week numplain fabrics being heavily sold ahead. ber 250 in the United States, against 253 Heavy overcoatings for fall wear are well last year, and thirty-one in Canada, against

BANK CLEARINGS THIS WEEK.

Total of \$9,402,280 at Indianapolis, a Gain of 34.8 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-The following table Feb. 20, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week

Increase...25.3 loston 133, 426, 801 Decrease., 3. Philadelphia 81,429,519 Decrease, 22: Increase ... 20. Decrease. L. Baltimore Increase...11.4 Increase...28.0 25,089,379 20,999,500 Increase... 2. 19,850,003 Increase...29 12,897,540 Decrease. 1 Cleveland dinneapolis New Orleans.... 14,498,636 Increase...24 8,721,729 Increase... 4.9 8,475,224 Decrease...12 Louisville Increase... 6,580,100 Decrease. 4 6,738,636 Increase...14. Omana 6,698,787 Milwaukee Increase .. Increase. 5,301,502 Increase... St. Paul 515,732 Increase. ,395,890 Increase ... 1,239,720 Increase... 752,561 Decrease.. 3.3 Evansville ******** Springfield, Ill 404.741 Increase...18.1 158,648 Decrease. 4.8 6,658,000 Increase...13.3 Totals, U. S\$2,183,420,091 Decrease. 1

Outside N. Y...... 760,821,005 Increase... 6.9 *Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

The Glucose-Starch Combination.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- A circular just issued informs the stockholders of the Glu- of the union. A sister of the grand duke cose Sugar Refining Company and National | is the Czarina of Russia, while another Starch Company that a large majority of | married Prince Henry of Prussia. the holders of the preferred and common stocks of both the companies, having accented the offer contained in the notice Prospects are most encouraging as to the of the Corn Products Company to \$8,000,000. | mann, the second burgomaster, was re- action of Congress."

NATION TO THE KING.

Displeased Because Its Candidate for President of the Chamber of Deputies Is Rejected.

LETTER

TION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

New Coalition of Parties Probable-**British Naval Estimates Explained**

IT IS CREATING A POLITICAL SENSA-

in the Commons. ROME, Feb. 21.-The Cabinet has resigned

owing to the failure to-day of Signor Villa, the government's candidate for the presidency of the Chamber of Deputies, to se-

cure his re-election.

The Cabinet which has just resigned succeeded the Sarraco Ministry, which resigned Feb. 7, 1901, owing to its having been defeated in the Chamber of Deputies Feb. by a vote of 318 to 102, at the close of the debate on the dissolution of the labor exchange at Genoa, which had lasted several days. The Zanardelli Cabinet was composed as follows: Premier, Signor Zanarielli; minister of the interior, Signor Giolitti; minister of foreign affairs, Signor Prinetti; minister of finance, Signor Carcano; minister of justice, Signor Cocco-Ortu: minister of agriculture, industry and commerce, Signor Baccelli; postmaster general, Signor Galimberti; minister of public works, Count Giusse; minister of war, Lieut. Gen. Count Dison Martino; minister of marine, Vice Admiral Morin; minister of public education, Signor Nasi; minister

BRITISH LIBERALS.

Comments on Rosebery's Letter to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

the treasury, Signor Di Broglio

LONDON, Feb. 21 .- Lord Rosebery's announcement of his final separation from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's section of the Liberal party forms a fruitful topic for editorial articles and for discussion in all quarters of Great Britain. One of the most noticeable phases is the curious effect the letter produced on the wording of the Times editorial on the subject. Its friendliness to the ex-premier might easily be explained on the ground of Unionist delight at the split in the opposition ranks. Its declaration that "what the country wants is not a brand-new set of principles, but a new set of men capable of replacing the present set without upsetting the policy of the empire," precedes the significant demand, "Lord Rosebery's party must prove energy and confidence into the prosecution of an imperial policy. If," continues the Times, "the fruition of efforts in that direction may seem to be remote, we can only say that it may come sooner than anybody

This cryptic utterance has started rumors of a new coalition between the Unionists and Imperial Liberals, under the leadership of the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Rosebery, besides the possible defection of the Times in its support of the present government. Something of this is visible in the Globe's editorial article this afternoon. which, while congratulating Lord Rosebery on his "emancipation," dilates strongly on the pettiness of the differences between his policy and that of the Unionists. The Pall Mall Gazette follows other Tory opinion in declaring that "A man that can write such a letter as a reply to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has the grit which the empire expects of those who lead it." The Westminster Gazette, hitherto divided in its allegiance, comes out in favor of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, but sorrowfully admits that Lord Rosebery's letter means another term of government for the Unionists, while it fears Lord Rosebery's group may be liable to absorption in

BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Statement by H. O. Arnold-Forster,

Secretary of the Admiralty. LONDON, Feb. 21.-The secretary of the Admiralty, H. O. Arnold-Forster, introduced the naval estimates for 1902-03 in the House of Commons to-day. The estiord-breaking building permits indicate the mates show a total of £31,255,000, as compared with £30,875,000 last year. In the course of an accompanying statement Mr. Arnold-Forster remarked that no thinking man could have anticipated any reduction from the estimates of last year, in view of the fact that the army was engaged in difficult conflict 7,000 miles away.

In regard to the naval service the secrestrover had been designed, and it was had discovered that there were legal objections to the engagement of men in Newfoundland. The movement would theretary of the Admiralty said the government would be introduced legalizing the engagement of men in every part of the empire. The secretary further announced that promotion in the engineering department would be accelerated by the creation of ten new posts. He also said that the progpast year had been unparalleled. The present estimates, said the secretary, gave the ress of naval construction during the it was intended to spend the money. No fewer than forty-nine ships would be put in the water during the present year, and next year there would be under construction sixty ships in addition to twenty-seven others that would be laid down. Besides this a large programme of reconstruction would be undertaken, thereby adding greatly to the fighting power of the fleet. Guns guns of latest and most improved type would replace the 4.7 guns. Referring to the smaller craft, the secretary said that unexpectedly rapid progress was being made with the submarine fleet. and that more vessels would be added to this fleet. A new type of torpedo boat degovernment £15,000,000 for new ships, and noped to attain better results than in the case of the existing vessels. After giving further details of the Admiralty's programme, the secretary concluded by saying that what the Admiralty was determined on was to prepare the fleet

bound to provide. BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

for war, a preparation for that day of trial

which it was hoped would never come, but

against which the Admiralty was in duty

Grand Duke of Hesse Will Tell Why He Secured a Divorce.

DARMSTADT, Grand Duchy of Hesse. Feb. 21.-A caucus of the party leaders in the second chamber of the Hessian Diet has requested the Grand Duke of Hesse to communicate to them his reason for obtaining a divorce from the grand duchess. The prime minister, Earl Roth, in a conciliatory statement, intimated that the

to the chamber behind closed doors. The separation of the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse was pronounced Dec. 22 last by the Superior Court of Darmstadt. Ernest Ludwig, Grand Duke of Elizabeth, born March II, 1895, is the result | was \$134 in cash.

An Old Fight Reopened.

Berlin over the confirmation of Herr Kauff-

Woman's Work

in preparing appetizing and wholesome food is lightened by this famous baking powder.



Light Biscuit Delicious Cake Dainty Pastries Fine Puddings

Absolutely pure. It adds healthful qualities to the food.

ROYAL Baking Powder

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—most practical and valuable of cook books free to every patron. Send full address by postal card.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they ceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

opened in the lower house of the Prussian Diet to-day. The house was packed. Amid intense excitement Herr Trager, Radical demanded to know why Herr Kauffmann had not been confirmed. The minister of the interior, Baron Von Hammerstein, replied that grave objections existed to Herr Kauffmann, but the minister declined to furnish any further explanation. He said however, that the facts in the case had been reported to the Emperor. It was patent to every one, continued the minister, that the Left was trying to bring party politics into municipal affairs, and was making the case a test of strength in an that they can be trusted to infuse business | attempt to wrest power from the King and lodge it in the hands of the party.

Anglo-American Club.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- The new Anglo-American Club is to be opened almost immediately in Piccadilly, the house selected being quite close to Devonshire House, cables the London correspondent of the Herald. It is to be a fairly smart club, without the exclusiveness of the Bachelor. the Marlborough or the Turf. Some very well-known men of position on both sides of the Atlantic are on the committee. The Duke of Abercorn is one of the Englishmen referred to, and Senator Chauncey M. Depew on the American side. All of the members of the Union, the Knickerbocker and the Metropolitan Clubs of New York, as well as the other leading clubs of America, will be admitted without ballot. Great things are expected of this club, as it is thought it will be a great convenience to American men who have not the use of a clubhouse in London of any importance.

Cause of Cancer to Be Investigated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-The official heads ing to the London correspondent of the Herald. The King has given countenance to the movement, and it is likely interesting developments will follow soon. The council of the Royal College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Physicians have adopted a joint resolution empowering delegates to draw up a detailed statement of work. Sir William Church, Sir William Broadburt and others equally well known

American Methods Approved.

LONDON, Feb. 21. - American railroad methods and American locomotives were ern Railroad Company. "Following the American lead," said his Lordship, "the Northwestern has introduced more power- ory of these men may, year by year, be ful locomotives and larger wagons, resulting in marked economy

Germany and Manchuria.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The note of the United States to Russia and China on the subject fore be temporarily arrested, but legislation of commercial rights in Manchuria has been communicated to Germany, but no answer has been made. Germany maintains the attitude she has previously announced, "that Manchuria is outside the sphere of German interests," and she sees no reason to change it.

An Old Swindle Revived.

LONDON, Feb. 21. - The operations of American swindlers who are extorting of more formidable caliber would be money in England through representations mounted on many vessels and six-inch regarding fortunes awaiting their victims in America has become so extensive that Mr. Boyle, United States consul at Liverpool, has published a letter warning people not to be deceived by the statements made

Kritzinger's Trial Not Concluded.

LONDON, Feb. 21.-The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, in the House of Commons to-day, replying to a question, said that the trial of Commandant Kritzinger was not concluded. The verdict would not be known until it had been confirmed by Lord

The Rev. Mr. Tsilka Not Arrested.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 21 .- The authorities here deny that Rev. Mr. Tsilka. husband of Miss Ellen M. Stone's companion in captivity, has been arrested for complicity in the kidnaping of the latter, They say that, according to last reports, Mr. Tsilka is in Sofia, Bulgaria.

Tolstoi's Condition.

YALTA, Crimea, Feb. 20 .- A bulletin issued at 9 o'clock this afternoon announced that Count "olstol's temperature was low, and that he was suffering from great gencommunication referred to would be made | eral weakness and pronounced weakness of the heart.

Probable Suicide of an Ohioan. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-isaac R. Hender-

son, of West Lafayette, O., was found but hardly fatal. Hesse, is the son of the Grand Duke Louis | dying from a bullet hole in the head in a IV and uncle of the present Emperor of lonely spot near New Brunswick, N. J., Germany. His mother was Princess Alice | early to-day. By his side lay a revolver, of England, a daughter of the late Queen one chamber of which had been discharged Victoria. He is about thirty-three years | He died without having regained consciousof age and was married on April 19, 1894, | ness. Circumstances all point to siucide. to Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg and A note was found on the body addressed to Gotha, who also is a granddaughter of D. R. Culberson, of West Lafayette, ask-Queen Victoria. One child, the Princess ing him to pay his debts, and with the note help his imagination. Nothing of the kind

Brewers to Raise Price of Beer.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 21.-The Sentinel tomorrow will say: "The Milwaukee brewers' association has decided to raise the RERLIN, Feb. 21 .- The old fight between price of beer soon unless a reduction of Emperor William and the municipality of the war tax is made. The amount of the

CONGRESS OF THE D. A. R.

RESULT OF THE BALLOTING FOR VICE PRESIDENTS GENERAL.

An Unfortunate Delegate from Georgia-Continental Hall Fund-Report on Prison Ships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Less than one hundred delegates were present when today's session of the D. A. R. convention opened, Mrs. William Evart Jones, a delegate from Georgia, slipped on the ice at the entrance to the theater where the con-She was hastily carried to the Emergency Hospital, where she received medical atten-

After prayer by the chaplain general, the reading of the minutes and the transaction of some routine business, the convention, on motion of Mrs. Dennis Eagan, state regent of Florida, agreed to hereafter omit the reading of the reports of state regents in order to facilitate business

Announcement was made of the result of yesterday's elections for vice presidents general as follows: Mesdames Mary Hepburn Smith, Connecticut; Belle C. Lyons, Kentucky; S. P. C. Morgan, Georgia; Hartion and the treatment of cancer, accord- riet Simpson, Massachusetts; J. V. Quarles, Wisconsin; D. D. Colton, California; Arthur R. Bedle, New Jersey; Henry W. Burnham, New Hampshire; J. Herron Crossman, New York, and Elizabeth C. Williams, Maryland.

> Mrs. Stratton, of Minnesota, offered the following resolution, which was unani-

mously adopted: "Resolved, That we recommend to Congress that the Sunday following the birthday of our late beloved President McKinley be set apart as a day of prayer in memory of our martyred Presidents, Lincoln as the master, the great emancipator, whom we all revere, Garfield, and particularly Mc-Kinley, the man beloved by the people as possessing all the virtues of heart and

mind that combine to make one good and

great. We suggest Sunday that the mem-

associated with thoughts of our duty as citizens to live nobler and purer lives." The troubles of the Monmouth, Ill., chapter, which have been aired at intervals for considerable time, were introduced into the convention by Mrs. Nash, of South Carolina, who inquired when the committee should report. A number of delegates sought postponement until the next convention and a lively debate followed. It was decided the report should be presented to-morrow

A report on prison ships was read by Mrs. S. V. White, of New York. She estimated that the remains of twenty thousand revolutionary soldiers were buried in and about the harbor of New York. She urged the erection of a monument to their memory. The congress voted to use its influence

with the committees of Congress against the desecration of the American flag. Announcement of pledges to the Continental Hall fund aggregating \$7,800 were made, and in addition the congress appropriated \$15,000, making the total amount now available and pledged for that purpose about \$109,000. The national committee on Continental Hall suggested as a site for the proposed hall a lot at the corner of H street and Connecticut avenue, opposite Lafayette square and about a block from the White House. The estimated cost of the site is about \$107,000. It is proposed to have a building of classic architecture, and the committee reported in favor of competition in designs for it.

"WATER CURE" TORTURE.

General Funston Described a Punishment He Never Saw Inflieted.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 21.-General Fred Funston, in discussing the "water cure," a form of torture charged against the soldiers in the Philippines, said he had never seen the "water cure" applied, but he had heard it described. "The victim is bound and a canteen forced into his mouth," said the general. 'His head is thrown upward and back, and his nose grasped by the fingers of the torturer. Strangulation follows as a matter of course. When the victim is about suffocated the application is released and he is given a chance to taik on recovery or take another dose of it. The operation is brutal beyond a doubt. "The charge which I have just refuted

at the request of the War Department was most vague. It was made by 'a soldier, and to the effect that he had 'helped administer the water cure on 160 natives." That is the kind of rot a soldier is apt to write home when business is dull and he has three or four beers under his jacket to ever occurred with the knowledge of the officers or ever occurred at all, for that

Teachers to Sail To-Day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-The transport McClellan, which sails for Manila on Satraise is not yet decided on, but will be de- urday, will carry 120 men and eighty men termined later, the price depending on the | teachers who go out to establish schools in the Philippines.